வேண்டும். எத்தனைத் தவணைகளில் பணத்தைத் திருப்பிக் கொடுக்கவேண்டும் என்பதற்கு விவரங்கள் இப்போது என்னிடம் இல்லை."

Co-operative Farming Society for Chowgat firka.

* 1653 *Q.*—SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the members of the registered Yuvajana Samajam of Kadappuram amsam in Chowgat firka of Malabar district applied for the registration of a Co-operative farming Society in that area;

(*b*) if so, whether the Society was registered by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies; and

(*c*) if the answer to clause (*b*) is in the negative why the request was turned down?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) No, Sir.

" (*c*) The request was turned down for the following reasons :—

(i) The promoters wanted the organization of a collective farming society. Past experience has shown that collective farming societies rarely succeed in this State. So the Policy has been to organize only tenant farming societies, otherwise known as land colonization societies, which have proved successful in this State.

(ii) The promoters with a few exceptions did not want to undertake direct cultivation but wanted to get the work done through hired labourers. Land colonization societies are organized only for people who engage themselves in direct cultivation."

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFFE :—" In the matter of registration of the society in Kadappuram, all the preliminary thing were gone through by the departmental Inspectors and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Kozhikode. Certain conditions were imposed later on by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies here in Madras such as, a portion of Government land which the members of the society were already cultivating there must be assigned beforehand in favour of the society or the members of the society by the Revenue Department. Therefore, the request of the society was turned down by the Registrar. May I know from the Hon. the Minister whether he will take a personal interest, go into the matter and see that the society is registered as requested by the Yuvajana Samajam, Kadappuram?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Member may write to the Government giving particulars."

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SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" In all known legislations on tenancy in this State as in other States, 'cultivate' means 'cultivating personally or through hired labour'. The Hon. the Minister said that the request of the society was turned down because it was not cultivating it. I do not understand what it means. Will he explain? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Only in such cases in which people want land to cultivate by themselves, the Government give encouragement."

SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—" Is it the policy of the Government not to encourage co-operative farming societies? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" We have a number of land colonization societies which are working fairly successfully."

SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—" I thought, Sir, that the Hon. the Minister said that co-operative farming societies had not been successful hitherto and that, therefore, the Government did not give recognition to or allow registration of such societies."

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I said that collective farming societies had been tried and that they had not been found successful."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—" Are the Government aware that these collective farming societies are organized by rich persons. The landless poor of the firka have applied for getting these poramboke lands assigned to them. The so-called collective farmers, I believe, are already in illegal occupation of the land. Will the Government see to it that they are evicted from the land and that the land is assigned to hundreds of people, poor peasants, who are already there in the firka? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The hon. Member is dealing with the wider aspects of the question. He may address his questions to the Hon. the Minister for Revenue."

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE :—" The members of the Yuvajana Samajam at Kadappuram are cultivating the land themselves personally. It is in their possession for the last three years and more. In fact, they are continuing to cultivate it on the basis of collective farming. Considering all these facts, will the Government direct the department concerned to get the society registered as early as possible? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I am afraid the hon. Member has not understood the meaning of the term 'collective farming'. He is attaching a different significance to the matter I have mentioned."

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM :—" May I know the places where the Government tried the scheme of collective farming, the

actual difficulties that they could not overcome in the working of this scheme and how they came to the conclusion that collective farming was not at all successful?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Collective farming was tried in Kurnool district and in East Godavari district. It failed due to the disinclination of the colonists to work it."

Assignment of land to the landless poor in Ponnani taluk.

* 1654 *Q.*—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any representation was received from Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan, M.L.A., on 29th November 1954 for the assignment of poramboke lands to the landless poor in Vadanapalli amsam and Kadaparam amsam of Ponnani taluk; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) As the encroachments are highly objectionable, the Collector has been asked to carry out eviction."

SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN :—" There are vast areas of poramboke land in Chowgat and Nattika firkas besides lands in Kadaparam and Vadanapalli villages. About 250 families of the landless poor peasants have settled themselves on the land. They have no other house-sites and the matter was represented to the Collector and the Deputy Tahsildar. But it seems on the persuasion of rich people, the so-called collective farmers perhaps, the Deputy Tahsildar have asked them to vacate the land. All these people are landless poor and the policy of the Government also has been to assign lands to such people. In the light of these facts, will the Government revise their former decision and see that these people are assigned lands which they have been occupying for long? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" My information is that the hon. Member himself is responsible to some extent for the encroachment. Then, Sir, the occupation is of an objectionable nature in this way. It is within one furlong of the high water-mark in the fore-shore of the sea. It is very highly objectionable and steps are being taken to evict the present occupants."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Since this taluk is one of the most crowded taluks in Malabar district, will the Government at least, after the land survey is made and facts are collected, consider the question of giving the lands to the landless poor? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU :—" Yes, Sir, Government will certainly take steps to give land to the landless poor people. But not lands which come within the definition of ' objectionable '."